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RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river was still falling yesterday. Last evening there were 6 feet 9 inches water in the canal, but boats could pass through drawing a foot more water than the mark showed.

The E. H. Fairchild and R. J. Ward passed Evansville yesterday by daylight. They will arrive at 11 o'clock this morning. The Fairchild will return to New Orleans to-morrow morning. The Ward will leave on Monday evening. They are both splendid boats. Capt. Miller says he will commence loading to-day.

A dispatch from Evansville says that the Empress, which had been aground at West Franklin, had got off. She got aground in landing to take on board a lot of corn.

The steamer H. D. Newcomb passed Vicksburg on Thursday, will arrive on Tuesday, and leave for New Orleans on Wednesday.

The Pacific left New Orleans on Thursday night, and the day of her departure from this port is next Saturday.

The Mars, a good Cincinnati boat, will leave for New Orleans this evening from the city wharf.

The Republic.—This large and splendid steamer arrived from New Orleans last night with a heavy cargo, a portion of which is for shipment to Cincinnati. Our friend Capt. Chas. F. Reynolds, chief clerk, and his assistant, Mr. Walker, have laid us under obligations for the usual favors. The Republic will return to New Orleans on Monday evening.

The St. Louis Packet Line.—The first boat in this line, the Moses McLellan, will leave for St. Louis to-day. She has just undergone thorough repair, has been newly painted throughout, and can hardly be distinguished from a new boat. Her cabins are well furnished, and have every comfort. She will be commanded by Capt. Anders, a good boatman.

Mr. W. G. Priest, who fills the post of chief clerk, is a guarantee that all who travel on the McLellan will meet with every attention.

The fine steamer R. M. Patton, Capt. Barnard, will leave positively this evening for Tennessee river and intermediate points.

The H. Bridges was loading yesterday for Nashville. She will leave this evening with a full freight.

The J. B. Ford did not complete her cargo yesterday. She will leave to-day. She is getting a large freight, and among other articles a lot of molasses.

The Interchange arrived from Wheeling yesterday, and after discharging her cargo started over the falls to take on board a lot of flour and other freight for Parkersburg and Wheeling. She will leave this evening.

The Telegraph is the mailboat for Cincinnati to-day, the Emma Dean is the Carrollton packet, and the Dove is the Kentucky river packet.

In Evansville, on Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in Mr. Michael Gavisk's pork-house and grocery store, which, before it was arrested, spoiled some 40,000 lbs of bacon and injured the interior of the building to the amount of \$300 or \$400. The stock of groceries was all saved. Mr. Gavisk had only his stock of groceries and building insured.

Ion (good Government authority) says in his last letter from Washington: "I understand that the Government does not consider that the Collins line, though suspended, is to be discontinued. After the adjustment of some pending difficulties the line will resume their trips."

WHAT'S IN A NAME?—The apothecaries of some of our neighboring cities are advertising a new perfumery called "Kiss-me-quick."—Boston Bee.

As apothecaries' clerks are proverbially given to fatal mistakes, it must be a little hazardous for pretty girls to inquire for this article.

In the absence of our Senior, we venture to republish the following cordial tribute to him from the Fredericksburg (Va.) News:

Expectation was fully aroused, and a choice banquet of Shakespearean wit and classic humor was to be spread out in the anticipation of all who knew the name of the "Tracy extracts" served up to the reading public from the columns of his "Journal." There was great curiosity to see this "Lion" of the American press. He took the stand at the time appointed, and though devoid of nearly all the attractions of the orator, voice, manner, grace of delivery, all deficient, by the simple force of his earnest energy, and the classic beauty and purity of his style, and the solemn inspiration of the grand theme upon which he discoursed, he held his audience hushed, still, spell-bound, under the influence of the highest triumph of the intellect, the eloquence of majestic thought, translated into polished and classic prose.

He reminded us of Burke, in the British Parliament, when some great danger threatened the Commonwealth. He stood before us the image of that inspired patriot—his style, his manner, and its effect the same. No thinking man left the house that night, who did not carry with him food for many days of serious and anxious reflection. No patriot heard him, who did not thank him in his heart for the message of warning and of fearful portent he had delivered.

His subject, "The Political Aspects of the Times," was exhibited in all its points of view—our present condition, the causes which brought us to it, the past and future of the republic, its history and its fate, unless the people of this mighty nation take upon their own shoulders the burden of reform—all stood out upon the glowing canvas of his polished diction, as if pictured by the muse of history and illuminated by the torch of Truth itself.

With the characteristic ability of true genius, he threw aside the robes of the politician and the partisan, and folding around him the mantle of the statesman and the prophet, bewailed in strains of classic and funeral tenderness the loss of the gifted fathers and saviors of the country—of Webster, Clay, Jackson—painted as with a pencil of light the dangers which environ a "republic" when "loyalty to the nation" is almost a crime and "the condemnation of the Union" has been tortured into a political virtue; and then, making a few honorable exceptions, with the accuracy and clearness of a daguerotype he sketched the portraits of the leading politicians of the day, their selfishness and want of moral courage, until his audience recognized every line and lineament of the disgusting original; and he then poured out upon it the most withering and crushing philippic of which the language is capable, crucified it, hanging it upon the unmerciful cross of his bitter and tormenting sarcasm.

He then turned us to the future, and pointed out, as with the finger of demonstration, the inevitable results, unless Providence and the people interpose to arrest and turn back the present tendency of political affairs. It was a discourse worthy of the ablest statesman of the early days of the "republic," and should be delivered in every town and village of the land, until its impressive truths and solemn warnings find their appropriate and effective resting place in the hearts of the people.

The only changes we have to notice in the money market is an improvement in Tennessee funds. They are now 2 per cent. discount.

Eastern exchange is dull at $\frac{1}{2}$ premium and out-of-doors it has been offered at $\frac{1}{2}$ prem. New Orleans exchange is firmer at 1 prem.

The New York Times of Wednesday says: The market for money is readily supplied at the moderate rates last quoted, 5 1/2 per cent. at call, 10 1/2 per cent. prime short discount, 1 1/2 per cent. for bills outside of bank rate. The market for foreign exchange is off flat for sterling. Some business in very choice sterling at 10 1/2 per cent. and fair commercial issues at 10 1/2 per cent. below these terms. The supply of cotton bills from the South is on the increase.

The market for cotton goes out by the steamer to-morrow state that the week's receipts are unusually free, and that a sensible impression begins to be made on the general feeling of the season, as compared with last year. The steady crop of cotton now in the hands of the planters, and the further gain upon last year's receipts of about 400,000 bales must be realized. The market here to-day is steady. The exports of the week from the southern ports are equal to an exchange of \$3,750,000.

Wright's circular says: Crop.—I confirm the remarks in my last circular that the prevailing opinion for crop has settled upon 3,000,000 bales as the probable extent, but there exists many minds a conviction that 3,100,000 bales is likely to be exceeded. Receipts for the week under review amount to 128,000 bales against 88,000 during the corresponding week last year. The deficit, as compared with last year, is reduced this week to 386,000 bales. Next week we shall show an other large reduction, as we learn by telegraph that in Mobile and New Orleans the receipts were 11,000 bales more than the receipts at all the ports during the corresponding week of last year. This heavy scale of receipts is likely to continue for some time, and as we are to compare with the diminished receipts of last year it is not improbable that by the second week in May the whole of the deficit may disappear.

Exports.—To Great Britain a full weekly supply is being sent, and for a week later by telegraph we are sure of a large amount for next week's table. The buying in the South has been chiefly for Great Britain during the past few weeks, and there is less than 3,000 bales in the Continent of Europe there is less doing, and the export tables show a gradual falling off as compared with last year.

Intelligence of this kind is calculated to produce a decline in Europe.

The St. Louis Republican of Thursday says: There is no noticeable change in money affairs to-day, save the general reduction of the rate of eight per cent. The note circulating banks have reduced their rates on New York and New Orleans 1 per cent. The Bostonian of Thursday says: The market for money is steady, and the New York exchange is in good supply and demand. The time rates for New York and New Orleans, payable in Missouri, are 1 1/2 per cent. discount for 30 days; 2 per cent. for 60 days; and 3 per cent. for 90 days.

The Exchange Bank, having complied with the requisition of the law, and received the certificate of the commissioner of the land office, is now ready to receive deposits. It will be noticed by the advertisement in another column, that Col. Croswell, U. S. Quartermaster, offers to exchange U. S. Treasury Notes for gold at par.

The same paper has the following on hemp, lead, hides, and iron:

The movement in hemp we noticed several days since, which grew up from the state of the rope market in New Orleans, has subsided. It is estimated that 2,000 bales were taken during its continuance, all of which, with the exception of a small portion of the Ohio, was taken by city manufacturers. The market is now quiet, and the price of hemp is in good supply and demand. The time rates for New York and New Orleans, payable in Missouri, are 1 1/2 per cent. discount for 30 days; 2 per cent. for 60 days; and 3 per cent. for 90 days.

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[From this morning's Journal.]

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.
Friday's Proceedings—Concluded.

WASHINGTON, March 12.
Senate.—Mr. Chandler was opposed to the Leocompton constitution for four reasons. 1st. It was conceived and concluded in fraud. 2d. It does not emanate from the people of the Territory nor express their will. 3d. It is one of a series of aggressions on the part of the slave power, which, if consummated, will end in the subversion of the Constitution. 4th. It strikes a death-blow to State rights and popular sovereignty.

In arguing the first point he referred to the condition and working of the Missouri compromise; next briefly commented Mr. Benjamin's argument that slavery was the common law of England, quoting authority for his positions. He also referred to the Dred Scott decision, the principal dogma, which he denounced as the most dangerous aggression upon the Constitution ever enunciated. Proceeding to the alleged fact that the first Legislature of Kansas had passed the whole code of Missouri laws with several pages additional infamous laws of their own concocting.

Mr. Polk asked him to point to one law identical with the code of Missouri.

Mr. Chandler said he had not the code of Missouri before him, but undertook to affirm that the whole code was enacted.

Mr. Polk. Specify one.

Mr. C. said he was not familiar with the Missouri code, but could prove what he said.

Mr. Polk. He would like to hear the proof.

Mr. Chandler could prove it by the evidence of three men who spent three weeks comparing the two codes.

Mr. Polk. Name them.

Mr. Chandler. Messrs. Howard, Sherman, and another, a member of the other House. I don't know his name, but he is there.

Mr. Chandler then proceeded with a review of the Kansas elections, reiterating the statements already familiar to the public.

Discursive remarks followed, in which he quoted Cass and Buchanan as supporting the Missouri Compromise down to 1848. He also maintained, in opposition to Mr. Benjamin's theory, that slavery is the creature of municipal law.

Passing to President Buchanan, he said he respected him as long as he kept within the laws, but when he attempted to force a constitution upon an unwilling people he was no longer James Buchanan the President, but James Buchanan the criminal.

The government, he believed, could not succeed in its designs. It had not sufficient money to buy niggers enough to force that constitution on the people of Kansas. Should the government attempt it, and blood be shed, the President would be liable to impeachment, and be liable to be hanged as a murderer. He deprecated civil war, but confessed that his respect for the people of Kansas would be lessened if they did not resist, and he would hold the President responsible for every drop of blood shed. Quoting extracts from Mr. Hammond's speech characterizing the laborers of the North as slaves, Mr. Chandler replied to it with great force, quoting Southern writers to show the degraded condition of whites in the South; closing with a spirited defence of Northern working men.

Mr. Hunter contended that the President had taken the best course to settle the vexed question. He then gave a rapid sketch of the events in Kansas down to the application for admission into the Union. To this admission, he said, there were two causes of objection—the one denying the legality of the Leocompton constitution—the other asking for the authority of an enabling act.

He replied to these objections at length, contending, as to the one, that the Leocompton constitution was a valid instrument; and, as to the other, that the Leocompton constitution being legal, Congress had no right to send it back. Slavery is the only point in dispute, and if Congress should claim the right to look into a constitution on account of slavery, we may look for other things that may be disagreeable. In the name of thirty millions of people he protested against such a doctrine. Then passing to the Dred Scott case Mr. Hunter turned to Mr. Seward, saying that he would not accuse him of a willful misrepresentation of facts, but would say that his party bias had so colored his statements as to render them wholly unreliable. Reading from Mr. Seward's speech extracts referring to the Supreme Court, he commented upon them with severity, as inviting the destruction of the Judiciary system in order to reconstruct it upon a basis that should administer to the passions and prejudices of a mob. Referring to Mr. Seward's prophecy that there is to be internecine war until slavery shall be abolished, he warned him that if he would come it would last for centuries, for the very frame-work of the social condition that the Senator prophesies is a state of war.

House.—Mr. Harris said that nothing but imperative duty compelled him to raise the question. It was not done rashly. He and others of the minority of the committee do not propose to make a report from the committee, but merely to show that the other members of the committee have disloyed the order of the House. The minority report no bill for legislative action. The substantive proposition is that the privileges of the House have been infringed and the minutes of the committee are a part of that report. Therefore they had a right to refer to or produce those minutes. He quoted authorities showing that the House may entertain such a movement as a question of privilege.

Mr. Stevens contended that the majority must first make a report before the House can determine whether the committee have executed the order of the House. He was prepared to show that it had been fully executed. If the report is not satisfactory to the House, let them discharge the committee, recommit, or turn it over to another committee. He was ready to meet the issue, but was opposed to this sideway of overturning the rules and orders of the House and upsetting parliamentary law. He considered this the most important movement ever made in the House since the foundation of the government. It is revolutionary, and strikes at the foundation of the rules and orders of the House; and, under its operations, the House could do no business.

Mr. Grow caused to be read the resolution under which the committee were appointed, to show that the committee were instructed to inquire into all the facts connected with the adoption of the Leocompton constitution, and whether said constitution was satisfactory to the majority of the legal voters of Kansas.

Mr. Stephens rose to a point of order.

Mr. Grow said that that came with a bad grace from Mr. Stephens, who had been indulged in the utmost latitude of debate.

Mr. Stephens replied that he had confined himself

TRUNKS! TRUNKS! AT COST!

J. H. M'CLEARY,
At the National Trunk Emporium,
Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

Sole-leather, Iron-end, and Dress Trunks, Bonnet Boxes, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.,
AT PRIME COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, at the
National Trunk Emporium,
CORNER FOURTH AND MAIN STREETS.

LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES.

EDWARD DIETZMAN,
211 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the ladies of Louisville that he is prepared to give lessons in Music on the Piano and to teach Vocal Music. Those who are in want of a thorough and faithful teacher will please apply at either of the music stores or at his residence, 406 Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

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New Coal Office.

FOR the convenience of persons residing in the lower part of the city, we have opened an office for the sale of Coal at the
Corner of Main and Ninth streets,
where the BEST PITTSBURGH COAL can always be had on short notice at as low a price as can be purchased anywhere in the city.

VOGT & KLINK.

MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and Fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

REMOVAL.

We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds' new
block.

PETERS, CRAGG & CO.,

PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
hundred pianos per week, and would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purchasers
that we hope for the future to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.

NEW SPRING GOODS FOR 1855

Received this morning by Express
C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

WE are in receipt, this morning, of a lot of beautiful
and seasonal goods, in part as follows:

- Stella Shawls;
- Chenille bordered Shawls;
- Ribbon-bound Mourning Shawls;
- Broche Scarfs;
- Super assortment of black Silks;
- Check Silks for Children;
- French Chintz, new spring style;
- Brilliant, small figure;
- Mourning Prints;
- New style English Prints;
- Alexander's Kid Gloves, all numbers, &c.

We invite the special attention of the ladies. We shall
offer bargain.

C. DUVALL & CO., 537 Main st.

DOMESTIC GOODS—Just received—

- Heavy Plantation Drills;
- Do stripes do;
- Plaid Cottons for Servants;
- Do Osnaburghs do;
- Osnaburgh Cottons;
- Brown do;
- Bleached do;

With many other goods in the Domestic line, for sale cheap
m1j&b **C. DUVALL & CO.**

SPRING AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS

AT MARTIN & PENTON'S,
26 Fourth street.

ELEGANT SILK ROBES;
ELEGANT SIDE STRIPE ROBES;
PLAIN COLORED SILKS;
KID GLOVES of every kind;
EMBROIDERIES, new styles;
WHITE ILLUSIONS, all widths;
MANCHESTER GINGHAMS (70 yards);
PRESSED FRENCH FLANNELS, all colors;
PLAIN COLORED BRILLIANTS;
SUPER CHINTZES, French and English;
BLACK CRAPES, all widths;
FRENCH LACE VEILS, new styles;
BLEACHED COTTONS;
STELLA SHAWLS;
BOMBAINES;
6-4 DE LAINES;
PLAIN SILKS;
CRAPE COLLARS AND SETS;
SHIRT BOSOMS;
HOOP SKIRTS;

And in receipt daily of many other desirable things.
f27j&b **MARTIN & PENTON, 26 Fourth**

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR ALL THE FOREIGN

Reviews at club reduced prices. Call and ex-
amine our stock before making your purchase.
f27j&b **F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.**

REVIEWS—Blackwood, Edinburgh, and Westminster for

January, 1855, can be had
f27j&b **CRUMP'S, 84 Fourth st.**

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS—Still

few sets left, which we are offering very low
for cash. Stone Martin from \$12 up. Rock
Martin, &c., from \$5 up. Now is the time to
buy cheap.
f27j&b **PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.**

To Country and City Merchants.

Our stock of HATS, CAPS, and STRAW
GOODS is large and complete. Call and ex-
amine our stock before making your purchase.
f27j&b **PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.**

SOFT HATS—In store and receiving daily Soft Hats

for men and boys, which we are selling cheap for cash.
f27j&b **PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.**

DRESS HATS—A good assortment ready for on

sale this morning.
f27j&b **PRATHER & SMITH, 455 Main st.**

BRAITHWAITE—A new supply. Price \$1.

F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.

Debates of Congress.

BENTON'S ARRANGEMENT OF THE DEBATES
of Congress to volume 6, inclusive, in all the various
styles of binding, can now be had at 84 Fourth street.
f27j&b **F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.**

New and Valuable.

THE NEW AMERICAN ENCYCLOPEDIA: A Dictionary
of General Knowledge. In fifteen large octavo
volumes, 750 pages, double column. Price in cloth, \$3.
Library style, \$5.50; morocco, \$4.50; half Russia, \$4.50.
All who want this valuable work will please call at 84
Fourth street. First volume now ready.
f27j&b **F. A. CRUMP, 84 Fourth st.**

LATEST NEWS.

6 P. M. THERMOMETER. 12 M. 12 M.
49 34 60 A. M. 56

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—7:25 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

Louisville and New Albany—7:25 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.

To the East, Chicago, and St. Louis via Indianapolis

at 7 A. M.

St. Louis and Cincinnati Express—at 9 P. M.

Nashville and Lebanon—3 A. M. and 3 P. M.—5 o'clock A.

M. rail connects with daily stages for Nashville, Mammoth

Gap, Bowling Green, Russellville, Knoxville, Elton,

Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardonia, and every

other day with stages for Springfield, Columbia, Green-

burg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.

Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.

St. Louis—Irregular.

Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green River—Irregular.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but

generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danville and Harrodsburg—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-

days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

at 9 A. M.

Taylorville—Accommodation every day at 9 A. M. (Sun-

days excepted).

The fire between 11 and 12 o'clock was in the

Louisville Industrial School, a benevolent institution,

on Sixth street, below Main. We are sorry to

learn that the Rev. Mr. J. J. McDevitt, who has

charge of the school, lost his entire library. The

building was saved, but everything saved in it was

damaged by water.

The down express train from Frankfort this

morning broke down at Smithfield. No damage of

consequence was done. The train suffered a delay

of about two hours, and got in at 1 o'clock.

A case of robbery, which is reported in our

proceedings of the city court, develops an extraor-

dinary chain of circumstantial evidence against the

party accused. Officer Rust, who brought it to light,

deserves credit for the sagacity which he displayed

in the matter.

The 9 P. M. train from Cincinnati on the Ohio

and Mississippi railroad met with an accident at

Dillsboro on Friday night. The locomotive broke

through a bridge and the tender and baggage-car

ran into it. A fireman was slightly injured.

The R. J. Ward.—We thank the courteous officers

of this steamer for New Orleans papers of the eve-

ning of the 6th, and manifest and memorandum.

The Ward made the trip up in 6½ days.

She will return to New Orleans on Monday.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—Saturday, March 13.—

John Watson, alias Louis Haynes, alias Louis

White, alias Nick Smith, suspected felon. Mr.

Head arrested him last night at the Capitol. He

was drunk, and had burglars' tools in his pocket.

One of the officers stated he had been informed that

he was just out of the Indiana penitentiary. The

accused admitted that he had been drunk, but stated

that the tools had been given him by a woman at

the theater, and that he was from Fort Leavenworth

bound to Knox county, Ohio. Bail in \$300 for six

months. He gave the bail.

Henry Martin, stealing \$140 from Geo. Richards.

Richards lives in Indiana. Saw the accused at Mr.

Yeager's, in this city, on the night of the 28th ult.

He came down with a load of butter in a skiff on

Wednesday evening about 1 o'clock. Went to Yae-

ger's, had \$140 in his pocket, was much fatigued,

and laid down. Accused was in the room with oth-

ers. Fell asleep and did not wake up till 10 o'clock

that night. His money was gone. Among it were

a \$100, a \$50, and a \$5 Kentucky bill, two Indiana

bills, and some other money. On cross examina-

tion, witness stated that McLean, one of the men in

the room, at first refused to submit to a search, but

finally consented. Did not know whether he did so

before he left the room. Mr. Clark stated that ac-

cused bought a knife and a pocket book of him about

10 o'clock on Wednesday night and paid him a \$3

bill. Mr. Beckinwald is bar-keeper at Duprais's in

Portland. He did not know accused, but he came

to him on Thursday morning and deposited \$110—

\$100 bill on the Bank of Kentucky and two \$5 bills.

The bills were shown to witness, who identified them.

Mr. Bosquet testified that accused bought of him on

Thursday morning a pair of boots and paid him \$5

for them. Mr. Yeager says that accused told him

on Tuesday he had no money to pay his board, but

would get it by Saturday. Officer Rust arrested

the boy at Portland. Defense introduced no testi-

mony. Bail in \$500 to answer a felony. Commit-

ted. Martin is a good looking youth of 17 years.

Morgan and Dennis McSweeney and Mary Kern,

huckstering without license. Dismissed at defend-

ants' costs.

Several cases for selling liquor to slaves, brought

under the late act passed by the Legislature, were

called on. As an official copy of the law had not

been received, the cases were laid over for a week.

The penalty of conviction under this law is forfeiture

of license, and none can be granted to the convicted

party for three years.

The case of Daniel Sears, charged with killing

Alexander Halliday, which was set for to-day, was

postponed till Monday morning.

BARN-BURNING.—We learn from the Paris Cit-
izen, that the barn of Mr. O. H. Burbridge, of Bour-
bon, was destroyed by fire last week. The loss will
amount to about \$800. It is stated that the building
was undoubtedly set on fire.

On Tuesday night last, the barn of Mr. Charles
H. Innes, of Fayette, was consumed with all its con-
tents, consisting of ten tons of hemp, a carriage,
agricultural implements, &c. The loss in this in-
stance reached \$4,000. The negroes of Mr. Robert
Innes have confessed their guilt of the crime, and
implicated a third. The barn of Mr. Robert Innes
who lives near his brother, was burned a short time
ago and it is more than probable that the same slaves
did it.

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Thos. S. Kennedy & Bro
General Insurance Agents,
Office over Mark & Down's Dry Goods Store, south side
Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Fire, Marine, Steamboat, Life,
and Slave Risks taken in different
responsibly and solvent Insurance
Companies severally authorized
by license from the State Auditor to transact business in
this State under the new Insurance Law of Kentucky.
Losses promptly adjusted at this agency and paid
punctually. A continuance of our present patronage is re-
quested. A list of Companies represented and
statements of their condition will be furnished on applica-
tion.
June 18
LADIES' AND MEN'S GUM SANDALS
and OVER-SHOES for sale at
OWEN & WOOD'S.
CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' BEAVER AND FEL
HATS at a great sacrifice at
HAYES & CRAIG'S.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

XXXVTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Conclusion of Senate Report.

WASHINGTON, March 12.

Senate.—Mr. Hunter concluded by saying that

perhaps at this moment the heart of Young America

is pondering a thing which neither the Senator from

New York nor I dream of—searching out, nursing,

and guiding the tendencies of the times into the

mighty future and into new forms of government.

Other great nations are engaged in grand schemes,

playing for the stakes of an Empire. The spoils of

nations, that have been accumulating for centuries,

are now attracting the three great powers of Europe.

The eagles are gathered to the feast. But one, the

youngest of them, is absent. Such a state of things

cannot long endure; our instincts for Empire forbid

it. Kansas is dwarfed by the side of such great

issues.

If the Senator from New York will lend me his

tripod, I will undertake to prophesy that this Union

will be preserved; that respect will still follow the

judicial ermine; that we shall at some future day

cultivate a spirit of conciliation and harmony, with-

out which the best part of liberty will be lost. To

realize these things, the American people must

cease from the councils of the Senator from New

York. They must beware of the asp that lurks un-

der the flowers of his rhetoric. One drop of that

venom may bring lethargy on the brain and disturb

the balance of the empire.

Mr. Kennedy, of Mo., defined his position. He said

he stood there in peculiar circumstances as the Rep-

resentative of a party without a voice. He had

from the outset repudiated the principles of the

Kansas-Nebraska bill, because it repealed the Mis-

souri compromise. He was not responsible for the

results that followed that repeal. He was under no

obligations to the Democratic party, but having

watched the course of that party and the Pre-11ent

on this measure he felt compelled to accord to them

his support. He went into a personal explana-

tion. He referred to his former position in the

Whig party, and his allegiance to the Know Noth-

ings, saying he rejoiced to have the opportunity of

defending the latter on the floor of the Senate.

He then passed to the subject immediately before

the Senate. He should vote for the admission of

Kansas under the common constitution, because

he believed before that he was acting rightly. He

could not vote on national questions without the oppos-

ing it, because the party was sectional. Slavery, he

contended, was not a question of national politics

but of political economy, and the laws of political

economy will not permit slavery to remain for five

years north of 36 degrees 30 minutes, owing to the

demand for slave labor in the South. He introduced

statistical statements to show that slave labor is in-

adequate to the present wants of the cotton growing

regions.

Returning to the question of Kansas, he protested

against a sectional discussion on the subject. It had

no rightful connection with it. He was, he said, a

conservative, middle man, equally opposed to sec-

tionism and ruffianism, whether it comes from the

North or the South. He expressed regret at the

coupling of Minnesota with Kansas, and referred to

a clause in the constitution of the former which he

considered odious, dangerous, and foreign; he then

read the clause, which defines the classes who may

exercise the elective franchise. In alluding to for-

eigners and Indian half-breeds, squatter sovereignty

and alien suffrage, he said they were principles he

abhorred. He concluded by saying that Kansas

might alter her constitution if she pleased the same

as Maryland did three days ago.

Mr. Wade got the floor, when the Senate ad-

joined.

THE WEATHER.

NEW YORK, Clear; wind n w; mercury 44; baromet-

ter 30.54.

Washington—Clear; wind n w; mercury 47.

Baltimore—Clear; wind n w; mercury 49.

Nashville—Clear; mercury 65.

EVENING BULLETIN.

MEXICO.—The Washington States has the following:

When Gen. Houston's resolution concerning our relations with Mexico and the Central American States was before the Senate, it was remarked by Mr. Toombs that the whole subject must soon be considered by the Senate, and there is no doubt that it will be during the present session.

The public mind is impressed with the idea that the time is at hand when the United States must adopt a policy looking to the relief of Mexico from the condition of chronic anarchy and confusion in which she is plunged. A triangular civil war appears to prevail there—the parties to which are the government of Zuloaga, in the City of Mexico; the constitutional government, under Juarez, at Guadalupe; and the government of Gen. Vidaurri, in the Northern States.

Some dissatisfaction has been expressed at the course of our minister, Mr. Forsyth, in recognizing as the actual government the temporary creation of the church party, against which the liberal party of the country is combined. If we are to make any treaties with Mexico, for the mutual benefit of that country and this, it should be with that government which represents the liberal party and the greatest number of the people.

The following striking remarks of the New York Tribune, in regard to our relations with Mexico, challenge some attention. "A protectorate," says the able exponent of English views on the subject, "over Mexico is still vaguely hinted; though, to tell the truth, we wish it were annexation, based upon some decent pretext."

"The alternative between priest-ridden absolutists and sham reformers would paralyze the energies of any people. We would, therefore, that the stars and stripes floated over those romantic but now worthless hills of the Montezumas; that the immense debts due to Great Britain were in a fair way of liquidation; and that we were driving a flourishing trade with Vera Cruz." Apropos of his own countrymen, the editor says: "If you, O staunch and most conservative countrymen, who would always be taking and never giving, deem these words akin to treason, learn that they express the sentiments of the London Times, with which popular authority we are glad for once to agree."

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1858.

Present—E. D. Weatherford, president, and all the members except Alderman Burton.

A communication was read from the Mayor asking authority to renew city note to the Bank of Kentucky for \$7,290 65, which was referred to the Committee on Finance and Sinking Fund.

A petition was presented from W. & H. Burkhardt asking that the pump at the intersection of Market and Fifth streets be placed in repair, which was referred to the Committee on Streets, Western District.

A memorial was presented from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, proposing to sell to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund one hundred city of Louisville bonds, which was referred to the Committee on Sinking Fund and Finance.

The resignation of Matthew Green as supernumerary night watchman, Third District, was presented and accepted.

A claim of \$240 in favor of Joseph A. Graves, for rent of ground occupied and used by the Almshouse, was referred to the Committee on Almshouse.

A claim of \$1 in favor of Hiram McDaniel for hauling scales to the Portland market-house was presented and allowed.

The resolution of this Board, authorizing the joint committee on the Courthouse to procure plans, specifications, and estimates to complete the present Courthouse at a cost not to exceed \$600, having been amended by the Common Council, was concurred in and adopted.

A resolution from the Common Council, instructing the joint committee on Finance to report an appropriation ordinance, was read and concurred in.

A claim of \$40, in favor of J. A. Bayne for repairs on the doors in Market House No. 4, was presented and allowed.

Also, a claim of \$9 37, in favor of David Niven for repairs on the Jail, was allowed.

A claim of \$46 15, in favor of Stedman and Price for repairs on the Hope Engine, was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

A petition was read from the Hope Fire Company asking authority to remove from the Engine House the property belonging to the Company, which was referred to the Committee on the Fire Department.

Alderman Duval, by special permission, introduced a resolution for a joint session at 9 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of electing an assistant City Attorney, two Trustees for the University of Louisville in place of Wm. S. Bodley and J. Speed, whose terms have expired; also a Night Watchman for the Fifth District in place of Wm. Phelps, deceased, and one supernumerary Night Watchman for the Third District in place of M. Green, resigned, which was adopted.

The following applications for licenses were presented and referred to the Committee on Taverns and Coffee-Houses:

John Eagenbush, tavern, Market st., bet. Third and Fourth;

George Vacaro, n. w. corner Jefferson and Floyd streets;

George Fisher, coffee-house, s. s. Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth;

Chas. Hand, beer house, Market st., bet. Hancock and Clay;

John Fanst, tavern, Bardstown turnpike;

Wesley Adams, coffee-house, Market st., bet. First and Second;

William Schnutgen, tavern, Main st., near the creek;

Anna Myers, tavern, n. s. Market st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh;

A. Morrell & Co., tavern, n. s. Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth;

Charles Eden, w. s. Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson;

Beck Bosler, tavern, Grove st., Portland;

Chas. Keppeler, beer house, s. s. Jefferson st., bet. Hancock and Clay;

Sauterwhite & Briggs, tavern, n. w. corner Third and Green;

Wm. Smith, tavern, n. s. Market st., bet. Tenth and Eleventh;

Jos. Bitto, coffee-house, s. s. Market st., bet. Fifth and Sixth;

John Stuchling, tavern, Water st., Portland;

John Norman, tavern, corner Chapel and Market st.

John Raine & Co., tavern, corner Main and Second st.

Alderman Crawford, from Committee on Finance, reported a resolution allowing \$16 25 to O. F. Jarvis for medicines furnished the workhouse in 1855, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, by special permission, introduced a resolution authorizing the Mayor to renew the contract with J. D. Selvaige and R. K. White for bowldering Portland avenue from Rowan to Bridge street, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing \$340 23 to be entered as credit on the tax bill of Dr. James C. Johnston for the year 1857, instead of 1854, as heretofore ordered, which was read and adopted.

Alderman Rousseau, from Revision Committee, reported an ordinance fixing the price of a license for vehicles running within the city of Louisville for profit or hire, or that may be used by the owner for his own hauling, which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

Alderman Weatherford, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported against a resolution from the Common Council to repair Main st., east of Brook, which was concurred in and the resolution rejected.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, introduced a resolution directing the street inspector of the Eastern District to repair the well at the corner of Campbell and Washington streets, and the gutters in Campbell street, near Franklin, which was adopted.

Alderman Weatherford, by leave, presented a petition from Charles Schulthess asking authority to place stepping-stones on Fifth and Chestnut sts., which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

On motion of Alderman Howard, Messrs. Kalfus and Rousseau were appointed to assist the street

committee in investigating the claim of B. McAttee for extra work on High street.

Alderman Howard, from the Street Committee of the Western District, reported a resolution allowing J. D. Clark \$3 for repairs on street inspectors' instruments, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by special permission, introduced a resolution directing the street inspector to locate an iron post at the corner of Twelfth and Main streets in such position as to protect the public pump from injury by drays and other vehicles, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, by leave, introduced a resolution authorizing the proprietors of the National Hotel to construct an underground drainage sewer in Fourth street to the river, under the supervision of the city engineer, which was adopted.

Alderman Crawford, from the Committee on Fire Department, reported a resolution allowing M. G. Lowry \$42, J. B. Coleman \$42, Henry Dennis \$56, and J. W. Ball \$62 for services as watchmen at the engine-houses, which was adopted.

Alderman Hall, from Committee on Taverns and Coffee-Houses, reported resolutions granting the following licenses, which were severally adopted:

A. B. Longinotti, coffee-house, corner Green and Fourth sts.;

B. Keiling & Co., tavern, corner Third and Market sts.;

Jos. Sterner, coffee-house, corner Floyd and Jefferson sts.;

G. A. Ehrman, tavern, Market street, bet. Floyd and Preston;

A. McEntridge, coffee-house, corner Main and Twelfth sts.;

H. Servent, tavern, north side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Alderman Howard, from the Almshouse Committee, reported a resolution allowing Caudry & Pearson \$27 for burying F. McCorkle, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from the same, reported a resolution allowing J. A. Graves \$240 for rent of ground occupied by the almshouse, which was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when A. M. Stout was duly elected assistant city attorney, Thomas H. Crawford and E. D. Weatherford were duly elected trustees of the University of Louisville, John H. Williams was elected night watchman in the Fifth district in the place of William Phelps, deceased, David S. Page was elected supernumerary night watchman in the third district in place of M. Green, resigned.

On motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Alderman Duval, by leave, introduced an ordinance prescribing the office hours for the auditor, assessor, and treasurer, which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

Alderman Duval, by leave, introduced an ordinance to repave and recurb the sidewalks on the east side of Third street, between Walnut and Madison streets, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing Lawson & Pearce \$49 71 and \$23 65 for repairs on the Hope engine, was adopted.

A resolution from same, allowing W. & H. Crittenden \$19 25 for coal furnished Hope Fire Company, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

An ordinance from the Common Council to receive and accept the streets and alleys laid out on the plan of Guthrie's south-east subdivision in Campbell's addition, was read, rule suspended, and passed.

A resolution from same, allowing Sam'l E. Simpson 50 cents cash for one day's services as a witness, was adopted.

An ordinance from same, to grade and pave Logan street, from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, was read and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

A resolution from same, allowing \$14 to John Keegan for costs incurred in the Court of Appeals, was referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance from the Common Council in relation to the investment of the funds of the Sinking Fund, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, was dispensed with, and the ordinance referred to the Committees on Finance and Sinking Fund.

An ordinance from same, to secure and recover escheated property and convert the same to the use of the Trustees of the University and Public Schools, was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

An ordinance from same, for the improvement of Seventh street from Green to Market street, in accordance with the plan proposed by the city engineer, was read, rule suspended and passed.

An ordinance from same to grade and pave Jacob street from Shelby street to the east line of Guthrie's southeast subdivision in Campbell's addition was read, rule suspended, and passed.

A resolution from same, authorizing the Louisville and Portland Railroad Co. to erect a shed on the unimproved portion of Portland wharf was adopted.

A resolution from same, proposing a joint session at 8 1/2 o'clock, on the 18th instant, was concurred in.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, 18th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M., and thereupon the board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 11, 1858.

Present—Andrew Monroe, President, and all the members.

On motion, the reading of the journal of the previous session was dispensed with.

A communication was read from W. S. Vernon, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the University of Louisville, reporting the present financial condition of the University, the names of the Trustees, the date of their election, and the expiration of their terms of office, and reporting the seats of Messrs. James Speed and W. S. Bodley vacant, which was referred to a special committee of Messrs. Baird, Sargent, and Lyons.

Mr. Monroe presented a petition from J. Pease for a beer house license, on Floyd, between Main and Market streets, which was referred to the committee on Taverns and Groceries for the Eastern District.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition, asking to have repaired the crossings at the intersection of Eleventh and Market and Twelfth and Market streets, which was read and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from A. Snyder for a beer house on Fifteenth, between Grayson and Green streets, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries for the Western District.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from sundry bucksters, asking the privilege of retailing off the stock of marketing now in their possession without paying a license therefor, which was read and referred to the Committee on Revision.

Mr. Lyons presented a communication from James P. Chambers setting forth the unsafe condition of the records, &c., in the court-house building, and asking the doors of same to be repaired, which was read and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Mr. Gilliss presented a petition from Messrs. Miller & Kuntz for a tavern license, on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries, Western District.

Mr. Overall presented a claim in favor of Messrs. Olmstead & O'Connor of \$13, for coal furnished Hope engine-house, which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Mr. Pope presented a communication from James Guthrie and Hamilton & Bro. submitting a plan of Guthrie's southeastern subdivision and requesting the approval of same, and dedicating to public use the streets and alleys therein laid down; also asking the establishment of the grades on Logan, Lampton, and Jacob streets; also the passage of ordinances to grade and pave Logan street from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, and Jacob street from Shelby to the south line of said subdivision, which was read and referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern District with leave to report at the present session.

Mr. Pope, from said Committee, after due investigation, reported an ordinance to receive and adopt the streets and alleys laid out on the plan of Guthrie's southeastern subdivision in Campbell's subdivision, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed.

Mr. Pope, from said Committee, reported an ordinance to grade and pave Jacob street from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Monroe, and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, Sargent, and Semple—13.

Nays—Messrs. Overall and Weaver—2.

Mr. Pollard, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase for the use of the city court, two dozen chairs, which was adopted.

President Gilliss, from a select committee, presented a written report in regard to the high price paid on account of gas bills for the past quarter, when the consideration of the same was postponed to the next meeting.

Mr. Pollard introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector Western District to repair the gutter on the west side of Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut, which was adopted.

President Gilliss introduced an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth street, from Jefferson to Green, which was read and referred to Street Committee Western District.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the intersection of Fifth and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution allowing John D. Pope \$200 on account of extra services, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance prescribing office hours for the Auditor, Assessor, and Treasurer was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read once, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Separate resolutions from the Board of Aldermen, granting the following licenses, were severally referred to the appropriate committees on Taverns and Coffee-Houses, viz:

Lawson & Pearce \$73 35, for repairs to Hope and Relief fire engines;

W. & H. Crittenden \$17 85, for coal furnished Hope engine-house;

Wm. Kaye \$2 10, for fees as witness at Bullitt Circuit Court;

M. Buchanan \$48, for Coroner's fees to March 1, 1858;

John Keegan \$14, for one-half of the amount of fee bill of Court of Appeals;

F. S. Simpson 50 cents, amount of fee bill against the city;

Owen & Wood \$7 50, for shoes furnished workhouse;

Joseph Robt \$3 15, for coal furnished Hope engine-house;

Caudry & Pearson \$27 50, for burying paupers;

W. G. Lowry, J. B. Coleman \$43, Henry Dennis \$56, and J. W. Ball \$62, for watching Relief, Union, Hope, and Mechanic engine-houses;

H. McDaniel \$1, for hauling scales to Portland market-house;

J. A. Bayne \$40, for repairs to Falls City market-house.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when A. M. Stout was elected assistant City Attorney.

Messrs. E. D. Weatherford and Thos. Crawford were elected Trustees of the University of Louisville in place of Messrs. Bodley and Speed, whose term of office expired March 1, 1858.

John H. Williams was elected night watchman for the Fifth District, in place of William Phelps, deceased.

David S. Page was elected supernumerary night watch, Third District, in place of Matthew Green, resigned; when, on motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Mr. Pollard presented the resignation of President Monroe, Councilman from the Fifth ward, which was received and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Kendall, from said Committee, reported a resolution proposing a joint session on Thursday evening, March 18th, at 8 o'clock, to elect a Councilman for the Fifth ward in place of President Monroe, resigned, which was adopted.

On motion, the Board proceeded to the election of a president, when Mr. Gilliss was elected and took his seat.

Mr. Huston presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved by the Common Council, That the thanks of this board be tendered to Col. A. Monroe for the faithful and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of president, during the time he has presided over us.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution authorizing the clerk to issue an appointment warrant against Wm. Simpson's heirs, for the bowldering of High street in front of the lot purchased by S. A. Atchison of said Simpson's heirs, and to cancel the warrant for same heretofore issued against said Atchison, which was adopted.

Mr. Overall introduced a resolution allowing the Louisville and Portland Railroad Company to erect a shed for the reception of freight on the Portland wharf, between Grove and Ferry streets, at or near the terminus of said road on the north side of Front street, subject to be removed at any time by the General Council, which was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, Semple, and Weaver—9.

Nays—President Gilliss, and Messrs. Baird, Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, and Sargent—13.

Mr. Baird introduced an ordinance for the improvement of Seventh street from Green to Market, in accordance with the plan proposed by the city engineer, which was read once, rule suspended, and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—President Gilliss and Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, Sargent, and Semple—13.

Nays—Messrs. Overall and Weaver—2.

Mr. Pollard, from the Committee on Public Works, reported a resolution authorizing the Mayor to purchase for the use of the city court, two dozen chairs, which was adopted.

President Gilliss, from a select committee, presented a written report in regard to the high price paid on account of gas bills for the past quarter, when the consideration of the same was postponed to the next meeting.

Mr. Pollard introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector Western District to repair the gutter on the west side of Seventh street, between Grayson and Walnut, which was adopted.

President Gilliss introduced an ordinance to grade, pave, and curb the sidewalk on the east side of Sixth street, from Jefferson to Green, which was read and referred to Street Committee Western District.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair the intersection of Fifth and Jefferson streets, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

Mr. Baird introduced a resolution allowing John D. Pope \$200 on account of extra services, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

An ordinance prescribing office hours for the Auditor, Assessor, and Treasurer was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read once, and referred to the Committee on Public Works.

Separate resolutions from the Board of Aldermen, granting the following licenses, were severally referred to the appropriate committees on Taverns and Coffee-Houses, viz:

G. A. Ehrman, tavern, on Market, bet. Floyd and Preston;

A. McEntridge, coffee-house, corner Main and Twelfth sts.;

H. Servent, tavern, north side Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

Alderman Howard, from the Almshouse Committee, reported a resolution allowing Caudry & Pearson \$27 for burying paupers, which was adopted.

Alderman Howard, from the same, reported a resolution allowing J. A. Graves \$240 for rent of ground occupied by the almshouse, which was adopted.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled, when A. M. Stout was duly elected assistant city attorney, Thomas H. Crawford and E. D. Weatherford were duly elected trustees of the University of Louisville, John H. Williams was elected night watchman in the Fifth district in the place of William Phelps, deceased, David S. Page was elected supernumerary night watchman in the third district in place of M. Green, resigned.

On motion, the joint session arose.

SEPARATE SESSION.

Alderman Duval, by leave, introduced an ordinance prescribing the office hours for the auditor, assessor, and treasurer, which was read, rule suspended, and passed.

Alderman Duval, by leave, introduced an ordinance to repave and recurb the sidewalks on the east side of Third street, between Walnut and Madison streets, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Eastern District.

A resolution from the Common Council, allowing Lawson & Pearce \$49 71 and \$23 65 for repairs on the Hope engine, was adopted.

A resolution from same, allowing W. & H. Crittenden \$19 25 for coal furnished Hope Fire Company, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

An ordinance from the Common Council to receive and accept the streets and alleys laid out on the plan of Guthrie's south-east subdivision in Campbell's addition, was read, rule suspended, and passed.

A resolution from same, allowing Sam'l E. Simpson 50 cents cash for one day's services as a witness, was adopted.

An ordinance from same, to grade and pave Logan street, from Broadway to the south line of Hamilton street, was read and referred to Street Committee, Eastern District.

A resolution from same, allowing \$14 to John Keegan for costs incurred in the Court of Appeals, was referred to Revision Committee.

An ordinance from the Common Council in relation to the investment of the funds of the Sinking Fund, which was read once, ordered to a second reading, was dispensed with, and the ordinance referred to the Committees on Finance and Sinking Fund.

An ordinance from same, to secure and recover escheated property and convert the same to the use of the Trustees of the University and Public Schools, was read and referred to the Committee on Education.

An ordinance from same, for the improvement of Seventh street from Green to Market street, in accordance with the plan proposed by the city engineer, was read, rule suspended and passed.

An ordinance from same to grade and pave Jacob street from Shelby street to the east line of Guthrie's southeast subdivision in Campbell's addition was read, rule suspended, and passed.

A resolution from same, authorizing the Louisville and Portland Railroad Co. to erect a shed on the unimproved portion of Portland wharf was adopted.

A resolution from same, proposing a joint session at 8 1/2 o'clock, on the 18th instant, was concurred in.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, 18th inst., at 7 1/2 o'clock P. M., and thereupon the board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

lowed on his tax bill for 1854, was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen authorizing the Mayor to renew the contract of J. D. Selvaige for the grading, curbing, and paving with bowlder stones Portland avenue from Bridge street to Rowan street, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing David Niven \$9 37 for repairs to the jail, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the street inspector of the Western District to place an iron or other substantial post at the northeast corner of Main and Twelfth streets, to protect the pump, was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing O. F. Jarvis \$16 25 for medicines furnished the workhouse in 1855, was referred to the Committee on Workhouse.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the street inspector of the Eastern District to repair the well at the corner of Washington and Campbell streets, and to clean the gutters on the east side of Campbell street, at Franklin street, was adopted.

A resolution to adjourn until Thursday evening, March 18, 1858, at 7 1/2 o'clock, was adopted, and thereupon the Board adjourned.

J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.

But a moderate amount of business was done yesterday, chiefly in sugar. About 100 hhd were taken, of which 50 at 7 1/2 cts and 50 hhd prime at 8 cts; also 50 hhd of common Eastern crushed at 10 1/2 cts and 50 hhd of St. Louis refined at 11 1/2 cts. In molasses, sales of 100 pks at 22 1/2 cts for bbls and 30c for hf bbls. Sales of 150 bags coffee at 12 1/2 cts, 50 bags at 12c, and 20 bags at 11 1/2 cts.

Provision market dull. The only sale was all in one lot of 500 hhd mess pork at \$15 25, 100 cask ribbed bacon sides at 8 1/2 cts packed, and 75,000 to 100,000 lb of clear sides out of salt on p. t., taken by a city operator. Also, a few days ago and not before reported 5,000 bacon hams at 8 1/2 cts loose. There was not much bacon in from the country, and we notice no change in prices, though prices were hardly as full; shoulders brought 6c, hams 7 1/2 cts according to quality, and clear sides 5 1/2 cts to 5c, and lard 9c for prime bbl and 10c for keg.

Sales of 46 hhd tobacco—1 at \$4